## 59. (new) A compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} R_2 \\ \hline \\ R_1 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ \hline \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3$$

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ , and  $R_6$  are independently selected from Q wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of (a) --H, (b) --Me, (c) --Et, and (d) --OH;

L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> are independently --H or --OH;

L<sub>3</sub> is D-desosamine or --OH; and

L<sub>4</sub> is L-mycarose, L-cladinose or --OH

with the proviso that when  $R_1$ - $R_5$  are --Me,  $R_6$  is other than --H or --Me.

## 60. (new) A compound of the formula:

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ , and  $R_6$  are independently selected from Q wherein Q is selected from the group consisting of (a) --H, (b) --Me, (c) --Et, and (d) --OH;

wherein R\* is a straight chain, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl of 1-15C;

L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> are independently --H or --OH;

L<sub>3</sub> is D-desosamine or --OH; and

L<sub>4</sub> is L-mycarose, L-cladinose or --OH

with the proviso that when  $R_1$ - $R_5$  are --Me,  $R_6$  is other than --H or --Me.